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power of poetry. The mode of review we have adopted is certainly not favourable to the faults of a work; but the Airs of Palestine has too much merit to suffer from it. Had it been an indifferent poem, we should have noticed it in a more summary way, and passed over faults we despaired of correcting; but it has too much taste and beauty to be made the mere basis of an essay and dismissed without scrutiny; and if this superiority has given a proportionate prominence to its defects, Mr. Pierpont must be content to suffer the common penalty of eminence. Yet though we have endeavoured to speak of it with perfect impartiality, we fear on looking back on our remarks, we have not said so much in its praise as it deserves; we have passed without notice many of its beauties, and if our censures have in any instance done injustice to Mr. Pierpont, our readers who may be induced to purchase the book will at least acquit us of disappointing them by unmerited praise.

Abstract of Meteorological Observations for October, 1816; taken at Brunswick, by Professor Cleaveland.

Mean monthly temperature, from three observations each day, - - - - - - 49.86°
Mean monthly temperature, from maxima of heat and cold, - - - - - - 48.16
Greatest heat, - - - - - 76.00
Greatest cold, - - - - - 23.50
Mean height of the Barometer - 29.809 inches.
Gratest monthly range of do. .890
Quantity of rain, - - - 6.165
Days entirely or chiefly fair, 17
do. do. do. cloudy, 14
Directions of the winds in proportional numbers, viz.:— S. W. 15—N. W. 15—N. E. 7—E. 3—W. 2—S. 2—S. E. 2—N. 1. A little snow fell on the 7th.

NOVEMBER, 1816.

Mean monthly temperature, from three observations each day, - - - - - - 39.52°
Mean monthly temperature, from maxima of heat and cold, - - - - - - 37.66

Greatest heat, - - - - - 61.50°
Greatest cold, - - - - - 0.00
Mean height of the Barometer, 29.873 inches.
Greatest monthly range of do. - .850
Quantity of rain, and snow reduced to water, 5.664
Days entirely or chiefly fair, 14
do. do. do. cloudy, 16

Directions of the winds in proportional numbers, viz.:—N. W. 16—S. W. 14—N. E. 7—S. 3—S. E. 2—W. 1—N. 1 E. 1. Snow fell on the 23d, 24th, and 29th, in all about eight inches. On the night of the 28th the Thermometer fell to the *zero*, and rose on the following day to 34°.

DECEMBER, 1816.

Mean monthly temperature from three observations each day, - - - - - - 23.73°
Mean monthly temperature from maxima of heat and cold, - - - - - - 21.29
Greatest heat, Dec. 26th, - - - 50.00
Greatest cold, Dec. 22d, - - - =8.50*
Mean height of the Barometer, 29.891 inches.
Greatest monthly range of do. - 1.140
Quantity of rain and snow, reduced to water, 0.200
Days entirely or chiefly fair, 18
do. do. do. cloudy, 13

Directions of the winds in proportional numbers, viz.:—S. W. 20—N. W. 14—N. E. 6—N. 4—S. E. 1—E. 1.

JANUARY, 1817.

Mean monthly temperature from three observations each day, - - - - - - 16.24°
Mean monthly temperature from maxima of heat and cold, - - - - - - 13.47
Greatest heat, Jan. 18th, - - - 44.00
Greatest cold, Jan. 29th, - - - =23.00*
Mean height of the Barometer, 29.650 inches.
Greatest monthly range of do. - 1.390
Quantity of rain and snow, reduced to water, 5.300
Days entirely or chiefly fair, 18
do. do. do. cloudy, 13

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* I employ the sign = to denote degrees below zero.

Directions of the winds in proportional numbers, viz:—N. W. 18—N. E. 12—S. W. 12—S. E. 2—N. 1—W. 1.

Remarks on the month of January.

During this month De Luc's Hygrometer has ranged between 40 and 65, standing at a mean, at 51.31. The predominant form of the clouds has been that of the Cirro-stratus, often accompanied by some variety of the Cirrus.

The electrical state of the air on the evening of the 17th, was very uncommon. In the earlier part of the evening, the wind was blowing from the N. E., and the Thermometer descended to 17.5°. But after a short calm, the wind suddenly changed to S. E., attended, at first, by snow and rain, and flashes of lightning; the Thermometer rose rapidly, while the Barometer fell to 28.89. At this time, three persons, crossing the bridge over the Androscoggin, observed the *borders* of their hats to be *luminous;* and when they held up their hands, covered with woolen gloves, the ends of their fingers were also *luminous.* These appearances were observed *on the bridge only.*

Miscellaneous and Literary Intelligence.

POSTSCRIPT

To the article respecting the Bricks lately brought from Babylon.

At the Atheneum, in Boston, is now to be seen one of the bricks brought by Captain Austen from Babylon, and by him presented to that excellent institution. It will be remembered, that these bricks are said either to have been baked in the sun, or to have been burned; and the present specimen appears to have been of the former description. Its outside is clay-coloured; but viewed within, at a broken part in certain lights, the present brick seems to exhibit some marks of an *extremely* pale pink colour. It rings, upon being struck with a hard body in particular positions; and besides its regularly impressed characters, it has figures of a purely accidental description on its outside, apparently formed by straws, with which the brick had come into contact while in its soft state. If we judge from certain straight impressions observable in different directions in the interiour of the bricks; the clay had also straw worked into it, in order to give to it tenacity.